Numb. 223.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From February 28. to March 8. 1732,3.

Waſaw, Octo 11. N. S.

WE ſee here the Anſwer made to the King by the Primate of Poland, concerning the Diſpoſal of the Offices of Great General and Great Chancellor, his Majeſty having laid his Commands upon that Prelate to give him his Opinion, two days before the Grand Dyet broke up. That Anſwer was as follows, *viz.*

'YOUR Majeſty has ordered me to give you my Sentiments in Writing, concerning the Inſtances which the Nuncio's, notwithſtanding their Paſſive State, have made to your Majeſty, in relation to the Diſpoſal of the Offices of Great Chancellor, and Great General. The conſtant Uſage has always been, that the Senators firſt gave their Opinions in the like Caſes by Word of Mouth; Nevertheleſs without any Regard to that, I obey your Majeſty's Pleaſure with Submiſſion; and do it with the ſame Zeal, the ſame Freedom, and the ſame Spirit, with which I was animated when I had the Honour to talk with your Majeſty upon that Subject two days ago.

'Your Majeſty has reigned hitherto very happily & with a deal of Glory: I make bold moſt humbly to beſeech you to avoid every thing which may ſully that Glory, or diſturb the Tranquility of the Kingdom.

'Be pleaſed, *Moſt gracious King and Lord*, to grant us the Continuation of your Protection, by inviolably maintaining our Laws and Liberties, agreeably to the Conſtitution of the Year 1717, ſo ſolemnly ſworn to. It was by thoſe Laws and thoſe Liberties, that your Majeſty's Government has been ſecured, and your Power enforced; It was by them that your Majeſty's Subjects have been maintained in their Poſſeſſions, and Peace and Tranquility preſerved in the Kingdom: Should they ever be ſtruck at, it is to be feared we ſhould ſoon ſee a Repetition of all thoſe Calamities with which the Republick has been formerly afflicted. The Confidence, once ſo unhappily interrupted between your Majeſty and the Republick, has been entirely reſtored by vertue of thoſe Laws and Liberties. A good Underſtanding between the States of the Provinces, Palatines & Territories, has been revived & ſtrengthned: Good Diſcipline has been introduced in the Army; in a word every thing that can contribute to the Maintenance of good Order in general, has been regulated by the Conſtitution above mentioned: But what will become of all theſe things, if the Conſtitution, which is the very Foundation of them all, be broke into?

'*Moſt gracious King and Lord*, the Nuncio's have made Inſtances to your Majeſty, deſiring you to diſpoſe of the Office of Great General; but thoſe Nuncio's are not to be looked upon as ſuch, both becauſe they have been hitherto unactive, and have done no Buſineſs, and becauſe their Character as Nuncio's ceaſes, the very Moment the Time for holding the Dyet expires. They had no Right nor Title therefore to make Inſtances to your Majeſty upon that Head; but if they did it, they did it thro' a palpable Miſtake. Beſides, it is properly the Buſineſs of the Marſhal of the Dyet, when duly elected, and of no other Perſon, to approach your Majeſty's Throne, and to make Inſtances of that Nature: And as there is not in Effect any Marſhal, it follows that the Step of the Nuncio's can tend to no other purpoſe, but to weaken and ſubvert, under your Majeſty's happy and peaceable Government, the Laws, Prerogatives, and Liberties of the Country.

'Never ſuffer therefore, *Moſt gracious King and Lord*, your own Work to be deſtroyed, which was ſo happily accompliſhed in the *Pacta conventa* confirmed by the Conſtitutions of the Years 1717 and 1718, which your Majeſty has promiſed to maintain for ever. Do not grieve the People whom you have protected and maintained hitherto, in their Rights and Privileges, with a truly Paternal Affection; but make theſe People, who want Words to expreſs their Gratitude for your mild Adminiſtration, and who love you, always love you more and more, proclaim your Goodneſs to all the World, and honour you as their Father. We fervently addreſs our Prayers to the Almighty, that he would be pleaſed to bleſs your Government, and preſerve a King, whom we earneſtly wiſh to ſee long reign over us.

'My Sentiment is, for deſiring your Majeſty to ſummon a new Extraordinary Dyet as ſoon as poſſible, to take ſuch Meaſures as ſhall be found convenient: and to deliberate in the interim, in the preſent *Senatus-Conſilium*, upon the proper Means of rendring it effectual. I have already had the Honour to beſeech your Majeſty to come into theſe two Points, and I earneſtly do it once more, with all due Submiſſion.

Paris, Sept. 26. N. S The Parliament of Paris remain as they were, but the Chamber do not go on ſo cordially in their Buſineſs; They exerciſe the Functions of that of the Vacations in adminiſtring Juſtice in Criminal Matters; but the expediting Proceſſes in the Civil Cauſes, and certain other Affairs, as is uſually practiſed during the Autumnal Vacancies, cannot be done, becauſe they have no Attorneys to plead. The Gentlemen have taken it into their Heads to abſent themſelves from the *Palais*, as if they had a Mind to turn honeſt. However, the Declaration of Aug. 28, and the Edict for continuing the Impoſt of four Sols *per* Livre, have been printed by Conſent of the Chamber. Thus this Part of the Parliament ſeems willing to keep the Court Favour, by their Submiſſion to the Orders of the Government, though Meſſieurs Talon and Mole, Preſidents *Mortier*, Deputies of the Chamber, have been at Fontainbleau, to beſeech the King to moderate his Rigour towards the exiled Members, and re-eſtabliſh the ancient Prerogatives of his Parliament, and ſo the Chamber intends to continue twice a Week to ſend the like Deputations to Court.

Paris, Octo. 6. It is thought that at the Re-entry of the ſeveral Provincial Parliaments of this Kingdom to their Functions, there will be ſome warm Work between the Parties of the Jeſuits and the Janſeniſts. What has been done by the Chamber of Vacations of Aix is much talked of, concerning their Arret againſt the Mandate of the Archbiſhop of Arles, which was ignominionſly torn by the Officer Criminal; callled a *Huſſier*; and though this Prelate is confined to his Abbey in Picardie upon the Sea Coaſt, the Affair is not likely to end there, it looks as if the Pope's Power was loſing Ground in France.

Vlieland,

Vlieland (in Holland,) Sept. 29. N. S. The 27th about Noon the East-India Ship, Midelo came with the Wind at N. W. to the Westward of our Village, between the Outgrounds: The Men on board her fired Signals of Distress continually, and called Help from the Shore: but the Sea ran so high, and being directly in the Wind, no Pilot nor Boat could go on board. In the Evening several Goods were thrown over board, afterwards an Anchor was let down, but it was soon broke, and then the Ship ran directly aground behind the Vogekoy. On Saturday Morning eight or nine Persons came ashore from on board her; the wind rising towards Noon, and soon after blowing still harder with a rolling Sea, the Ship was beat all in pieces about Two o'Clock: Of 218 Men that were on board her, only 17 got ashore, alive; the Strand lies full of all sorts of Goods: Eleven Men sat some time upon the Bowsprit; but only one of them was saved. A Ship loaded with Pipestaves, with nine Men, bound to France, was beat in pieces off of this Place, and but two Men saved. An English Hooker from Roterdam, was aground here several Hours, but yesterday she drove away, and we know not what is become of her or the Men.

Hague, Sept. 30 N. S. Private Letters from Seville, insinuate, that the King of Spain's last Illness was nothing but Melancholy; the Queen opposing his Design to abdicate the Crown a second time. That Princess does all she can to divert his Thoughts of that kind; but it is apprehended she cannot prevail. The first Merhod she took to banish those Melancholy Ideas, was to settle Don Carlos in Italy. Having succeeded in this, she only desired the King to wait the Event of the Expedition to Africa; and now she pleads the Difficulty the Emperor makes to grant the Infante Duke the *Veniam ætatis*, so often and so earnestly demanded for him: Then there is a new Expedition in hand for the Spring. But after all his Catholick Majesty has expresly ordered St. Ildefonso to be got ready, and it is believed, the Queen's Stratagems will in the End prove ineffectual.

London, Sept. 2. We hear that in a Court of Directors of the Bank, Sir Gilbert Heathcote acquainted them, that his Majesty had granted a Charter for the relieving necessitous People, by establishing a Regular Colony in Georgia: and that the Fund was to arise from the Charitable Contributions of well inclined Persons. He recommended it to them in a very strong and emphatical Manner, shewing the great Charity of the Undertaking, and the future Benefits arising to England by strengthning all the American Colonies, and increasing Raw Silk, for which upwards of Two hundred thousand Pounds a Year is paid to Piedmont; and thereby giving Employment to Thousands of poor Workmen and Tradesmen, who now suffer from the Deadness of Trade. He himself gave a very handsome Benefaction to the Design, and was followed by all the Directors then present: and the Collection is still carrying on at the Bank.

London, Sept. 17. The Committee of City Lands have agreed with a Gardener, for planting 131 Elm Trees round the Quarters of Moorfields. On Saturday a View of the same was taken, and the Ground marked out. The Walks are likewise all ordered to be neatly gravelled and rolled, and all those People that sat with Ballads and Fruit will not be suffered to sit there any longer, they being accounted a Common Nusance.

London, Octo. 4. On Saturday last Counsellor Ford of Fetter Lane, had the Misfortune to be overturned in a Chaise; by which Accident the Wheel ran over his Head, and bruised him in so violent a manner, that he died soon after.

October 14. We hear that on Saturday last there was a Collection for the poor persecuted Saltzburgers made at a Dissenting Meeting-house in this City, where were Collected Fifty eight Pounds; which Christian Example will we hope be followed by all others who wish well to the Principles of Liberty and our Holy Religion.

Octo. 16. The Barbers and Peruke-makers having as we hear had several Meetings, in order to form a Scheme to amend a broken Constitution, it will not be improper to insert some of the Reasons which are offer'd in their Favour viz.

I. They urge, That a much greater Quantity of Oil and Powder is now used then formerly.

II. That Hair Powder is now at double the Price it formerly was.

III. That the Combing of Perukes according to the present Fashion, takes up thrice the Time it formerly did.

IV. That the Returns in the Peruke-making Trade are much less than formerly, and the Profits in proportion less.

V. That as the Case now stands, the Trade, tho' in a declining Condition, pays the whole Duty laid upon Starch; which, it is persumed, was intended to be born by the Customer. Circumstances being thus altered, and the Consequences thereof becoming intolerable to the Trade, it is proposed:

That for Shaving twice a Week, and Combing a Peruke every day, not less than 15 s. per Quarter, will be sufficient to defray the Expence of Oil, Powder, Servants, Rent, Linnen, &c. with a very little Profit; and for shaving thrice a Week, &c. 20 s. and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Number of Times: And it deserves an Increase of 2 s. 6 d. per Quarter, at least, from Gentlemen who will be shaved at their own Houses; and also an Increase from those who powder extraordinary. It is also proposed, that the Trade desire their Customers to dispence with their not Buckling any Peruke which they have not made, it having been often suggested, that Perukes have been designedly spoiled, when they have been buckled in the Shop where it was not made.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.

We hear that the Freshes and Ice have done great Damage to the Inhabitants on Susquehanah, great Numbers of Cattle being destroy'd, &c. Mr. *Stephen Onion's* House has suffered very much by the Ice, and vast Heaps of it are left upon the Land.

Our River being now open, all the Vessels which have lain so long at Lewestown are come up.

Custom-House, Philadelphia. Entred Inwards.

Sloop Speedwell, A. Norwood, from South Carolina.
Sloop Two Brothers, J. White, from Cape May.
Brigt. Philadelphia Hope, Geo. Spafford, from Jamaica.
Ship Richmond, J. Morgan, from Antigua.
Brigt. Two Brothers, R Pidgeon, from Suranam.
Brigt. Orange, J. Wilcox, from Virginia.
Ship Ruby, J. Arthur, from Antigua.
Ship Swift, D. Rassan, from Bristol and Barbados.
Brigt. Parrot, J. Richmond, from Jamaica.
Sloop Squirrel, R. Oliver, from Rhode-island.
Brigt. Pennswood, T. Stamper, from Jamaica.
Ship Eagle, T. Marshal, from Jamaica.
Snow Speedy, T. Ramsay, from St. Christophers.

Cleared Out.

Ship Adventure, R. Curson, for South Carolina. Ship Pleasance, J. Parrot, Sloop Rose, ---- Wells, Brigt. Pennsylvania Hope, J. Howel, to Jamaica. Brigt. Happy, Weldon to Antigua. Ship New-Bristol Hope, Robert Beeby, to Barbadoes, Brigt. Pennsylvania Merchant, J. Stedman, to Cork. Ship Mary, Robert Abbot, to London. Brigt. Sarah and Mary, William Heaselton, to Barbadoes.

Entred Outwards. Brigt. Prosperity, W. Blair, for Dublin.

To be Sold,

A Good Plantation, containing about 85 *Acres of Upland, and* 26 *Acres of Salt Meadow, with a good House, Kitchen, Stable, Barn, and other good Conveniences, an Orchard of about* 300 *Apple Trees, within a Mile and half from* Amboy, *and two from* Woodbridge, *upon the Road that goes from* Amboy *to* Piscataqua, 40 *Acres clear'd and in good Fence, the Remainder good Woodland, the Meadow upon* Raratan River, *commodious for the Plantation: The whole very convenient for Market, and to supply* Amboy *with Wood and Timber. Fit for a Tradesman or Tavern-keeper. All in good Repair.*

Any Person inclining to buy, may apply to Thomas Gage, *at the Foot of Strawberry Hill in* Woodbridge, *who will shew the Premisses; or* John Vail, *who now lives at the Blew Hills about ten Miles from Woodbridge aforesaid, whose it is, and lately lived upon it.*

N.B. *This Plantation will be sold tho' no ready Money is paid, upon giving good Security that the Purchase Money shall be paid at the Time agreed upon.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertisements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reasonably, in the best Manner.